AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 3, paragraph beginning at line 5, and ending at line 6:

-- Szycher et al., in U.S. Patent No. ~~5,863,267~~ 5,863,627 ("Szycher"), disclose a biocompatible polycarbonate polyurethane with internal polysiloxane segments. --

Page 27, paragraph beginning at line 5 and ending at line 22:

-- In another embodiment, an elastomeric matrix has the herein described resilient-compressibility after being compressed about 5-95% of its original volume (e.g., compressed about 19/20th - 1/20th of its original volume). In another embodiment, an elastomeric matrix has the herein described resilient-compressibility after being compressed about 10-90% of its original volume (e.g., compressed about 9/10th - 1/10th of its original volume). As used herein, "volume" is the volume swept-out by the outermost 3-dimensional contour of the elastomeric matrix. In another embodiment, the resilient-compressibility of elastomeric matrix 10 is such that the second, working configuration, *in vivo*, is at least about 50% of the volume occupied by the relaxed configuration. In another embodiment, the resilient-compressibility of elastomeric matrix 10 is such that the second, working configuration, *in vivo*, is at least about 80% of the volume occupied by the relaxed configuration. In another embodiment, the resilient-compressibility of elastomeric matrix 10 is such that the second, working configuration, *in vivo*, is at least about 90% of the volume occupied by the relaxed configuration. In another embodiment, the resilient-compressibility of elastomeric matrix 10 is such that the second, working configuration, *in vivo*, is at least about 97% of the ~~of the~~ volume occupied by the relaxed configuration. In another embodiment, elastomeric matrix 10 can be inserted by an open surgical procedure. --

Paragraph beginning at page 92, line 32 and ending at page 93, line 18:

-- The pore structure and its inter-connectivity was characterized using a Liquid Extrusion Porosimeter (Porous Materials, Inc., Ithaca, NY). In this test, the pores of a 25.4 mm diameter cylindrical sample 4 mm thick were filled with a wetting fluid having a surface tension of about 19 dynes/cm then that sample was loaded into a sample chamber with a microporous membrane, having pores about 27 μm in diameter, placed under the sample.

Thereafter, the air pressure above the sample was increased slowly to extrude the liquid from the sample. For a low surface tension wetting fluid, such as the one used, the wetting liquid that spontaneously filled the pores of the sample also spontaneously filled the pores of the microporous membrane beneath the sample when the pressure above the sample began to increase. As the pressure continued to increase, the largest pores of the sample emptied earliest. Further increases in the pressure above the sample led to the empting of increasingly smaller sample pores as the pressure continued to increase. The displaced liquid passed through the membrane and its volume was measured. Thus, the volume of the displaced liquid allowed the internal volume accessible to the liquid, i.e., the liquid intrusion volume, to be obtained. Moreover, measurement of the liquid flow under increasing pressure but in the absence of the microporous membrane beneath the sample, this time using water as the fluid, allowed the liquid permeability to be determined. The liquid intrusion volume of the foam was determined to be 4 cc/g and the permeability of water through the foam was determined to be 1 Darcy ~~L/min/psi/cc (0.00142 L/min/(kg/m^2)/cc)~~. --

Page 94, paragraph beginning at line 5, and ending at line 10:

-- The pore structure and its inter-connectivity is characterized using a Liquid Extrusion Porosimeter as described in Example 15. The liquid intrusion volume of the reticulated foam was determined to be 28 cc/g and the permeability of water through the reticulated foam was determined to be ~~413~~ 184 Darcys ~~L/min/psi/cc (0.59 L/min/(kg/m^2)/cc)~~. These results demonstrate, e.g., the interconnectivity and continuous pore structure of the reticulated foam. --